

CONGRATULATIONS to the Winners of the GPRMC EO Quiz Contest:

- (1) PFC Willis, BJACH- DEPT of Pathology**
- (2) Ms. Oringderff, GPRMC- DEPT Clinical Operations**
- (3) Ms. Wehner, RACH- Command Suite**

Women's EQUALITY QUIZ & Answers

1. In 1955, she swam the English Channel, England to France, in 13 hours 55 minutes, a record for women and men. Who is she?
2. When she was nineteen she became the first woman to swim the English Channel. Who is she?
3. She was born in 1894 and died in 1937. She called herself the Empress of Blues - others called her the greatest female blues singer. Who is she?
4. Who **was** (*) the General Director of the New York City Opera?
5. She wrote about contemporary problems such as women's suffrage, temperance, prison reform and child labor. She is best known for her book, Little Women. Who is she?
6. In 1939, she was to sing at Constitution Hall in Washington. The hall was owned by the Daughters of the American Revolution and they said no black singer could appear there. She was then asked to sing at the Lincoln Memorial on Easter Sunday. Over fifteen thousand people gathered on the steps to hear her sing. The incident marked a turning point for black artists. Who is she?
7. She is one of the great originators of modern dance. In her book, My Life, she talks of the conflict between art and life for the woman artist (1877-1927). Who is she?
8. She was the publisher of a magazine that battled for women's right to vote. The first issue was published January 8, 1868, with the motto, "Men, their rights, and nothing more. Women, their rights, and nothing less." The magazine folded in two years. She devoted the rest of her life to a campaign for women's rights, especially the right to vote. In 1892 she became president of the National Woman Suffrage Association. she never lived to see the passage of the 19th amendment. Who is she?
9. Best known as the founder of the American Red Cross, she had a number of other careers in her life. She taught school for eighteen years, and then became the first full-time clerk in the US. Patent Office. During the Civil War she became a legend as the "Angel of the Battlefield." Who is she?
10. She was a famous photographer for Life Magazine. She was in Russia when the Germans invaded; taking great risks to shoot pictures and send them back to America. Who is she?
11. In 1902, she established a cooking school. One of her chief contributions to the art of cooking was the standardization of measurements. (no more "a pinch of this" or "a walnut of that.") She is best known for her popular cookbook, The Boston Cooking-School Cook Book. Who is she?
12. In 1928, she published Coming of Age in Samoa. She is best known as an author-anthropologist. Who is she?
13. Who is the first woman to be appointed a Supreme Court Justice?

14. In 1932, she was the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean. Five years later she disappeared while attempting what was to be an around-the-world flight. Who is she?
15. She was the founder of the American Shaker Society. This became the largest and most important American Utopian community. Who is she?
16. She won the United States Figure Skating Championship from 1964-1968 and the World Championship from 1966-1968. She won an Olympic Gold Medal in 1968. Who is she?
17. She was the first woman to compose and arrange for a large jazz orchestra. Who is she?
18. Who directed an opera company in Boston?
19. Her first novel was Uncle Tom's Cabin. It aroused great feelings against slavery. Who is she?
20. Her "Little House" books are among the most popular children's classics. Who is she?
21. She began painting at the age of 76. By the time of her death in 1962, at 101, her paintings were in demand all over the world. Who is she?
- * 22. In **1848**, she and Lucretia Mott organized the first convention for women's rights at Seneca Falls. She was then commissioned to write the Declaration of Principles. In that she included a demand for the right to vote. Who is she? ***DATE CORRECTED TO 1848- (Thx COL Ford--RACH, Ft Sill CDR).**
23. In 1847, she was refused admission to medical school. One school suggested she might attend classes disguised as a man. Finally Geneva Medical School accepted her. She graduated first in her class to become the first woman in America to earn a degree from a medical college. Who is she?
24. She was both blind and deaf and grew up to write several autobiographical books as well as poetry and social criticism. Who is she?
25. The first American woman to keep a lighthouse didn't get her title until 1897, twenty-two years after she became keeper of the Lime Lighthouse in Newport, Rhode Island. Who is she?
26. She was the founder of Christian Science, the first woman to establish a major religion. Who is she?
27. In October 1973, the American Women's Himalayan Expedition succeeded in its bid. It was the first time this summit had been climbed by Americans or by women. What is the summit?
28. Who is the first American woman astronaut to go into space?
29. In 1972, she won the Olympic gold medal in gymnastics. Who is she?
30. Who was the first black woman to win the Wimbledon Singles title?
31. What was the name of the first magazine produced for and about women fliers?
32. She is considered the greatest woman pianist of the 19th century. She performed her own works, her husband's works, as well as those by Chopin and Brahms. Who is she?
33. Born in 1894, she was to create a new style of dance. Her performing career spanned fifty years. Who is she?

34. She was born in 1612, and sailed on the "Arbella" for Massachusetts Bay in 1630. She was the first British-American to have a volume of poetry published and at a time when the Puritan woman's place was in the home. Who is she?

35. She is the author of Frankenstein and is considered, by some, to be the creator of the genre of science fiction. Who is she?

36. She is the most important woman artist of the 19th century (1844-1926). She painted many pictures of women and children. Who is she?

37. On December 1, 1955, a seamstress in Montgomery, Alabama, boarded a bus. She refused to move when a white man asked for her seat. Her arrest started a bus boycott by blacks led by Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Who is she?

38. She was appointed Secretary of Labor in 1933, the first female cabinet member. Legislation during her time included Unemployment Insurance and Social Security. Who is she?

39. Her book, Silent Spring, sparked controversy when it proved to the public how much harm resulted from the use of pesticides. Who is she?

40. She was considered the first distinguished American astronomer (1818-1889). She became the first woman to be admitted to the American Academy of Arts & Sciences. Who is she?

41. After she graduated (1882) from Vassar College, she taught. She became fascinated with the works of the geographer Friedrich Ratzel. In 1891 she went to Leipzig to study with Ratzel. Women were not permitted to study at the University of Leipzig, but she was allowed to listen to the lectures from outside the open classroom door. She became a famous American geographer. She was elected president of the American Geographers in 1921, the first female president of that organization to date (*). Who is she?

42. She helped organize coal miners. Who is she?

43. She led the Dallas Cyclones to three AAU National Championships in women's basketball and scored 106 points in one game. She pitched for the House of David touring baseball team and once struck out Joe DiMaggio. She played handball, lacrosse, football, billiards, but her best sports were track and field and golf. In the 1932, Olympics she won the javelin throw with a world record. In golf she won 55 tournaments in 15 years. Who is she?

44. What did Bertha Townsend, second American Woman Champion when tennis was just evolving, discover?

45. She was an American archeologist and she gained fame by climbing the Matterhorn in 1895. She then turned to South America and the Andes. In 1906, at 56, she reached the summit of the north peak of the twin-peaked Huascarín in the Andes (21,812 feet). In 1927 the Lima Geographical Society named the north peak for her. In 1912, at the age of 61, she climbed Mt. Coropu in Peru and planted a VOTES FOR WOMEN sign on the summit. Who is she?

46. Who was the first woman to qualify and drive the entire Indianapolis Speedway 500 race in 1978?

47. She was to explain China to the West in her books. The Good Earth was considered her best book and it won the 1932 Pulitzer Prize. In 1938, she received the Nobel Prize. Who is she?

48. She was the first black woman to win the Pulitzer Prize (1983) for literature. Her prize winning book is The Color Purple. Who is she?

49. Who was the first female senator (1948) to be elected without previously having been appointed?
50. She was a militant suffragist in the early women's movement. In 1923, she drafted the Equal Rights Amendment. Who is she?
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ANSWER SHEET

WOMAN'S HISTORY QUIZ -

1. Florence May Chadwick
2. Gertrude Ederle
3. Bessie Smith
4. Beverly Sills
5. Louisa May Alcott
6. Marian Anderson
7. Isadora Duncan
8. Susan B. Anthony
9. Clara Harlowe Barton
10. Margaret Bourke-White
11. Fannie Merritt Farmer
12. Margaret Mead
13. Sandra Day O'Connor
14. Amelia Earhardt
15. Ann Lee (Mother Ann)
16. Peggy Gale Fleming
17. Mary Lou Williams
18. Sarah Caldwell
19. Harriet Beecher Stowe
20. Laura Ingalls Wilder
21. Grandma Moses
22. Elizabeth Cady Stanton
23. Elizabeth Blackwell
24. Helen Keller
25. Ida Lewis
26. Mary Baker Eddy
27. Annapurna
28. Sally Ride
29. Olga Korbut
30. Althea Gibson
31. The "99"er
32. Clara Schumann
33. Martha Graham (*)
34. Anne Duckley Bradstreet
35. Mary Shelly
36. Mary Cassatt
37. Rosa Parks
38. Frances Perkins
39. Rachel Carson
40. Maria Mitchell
41. Ellen Churchill Semple
42. Mother Jones
43. Mildred (Babe) Didrikson Zaharias
44. The backhand in tennis

45. Annie Smith Peck
46. Janet Gunthrie
47. Pearl S. Buck
48. Alice Walker
49. Margaret Chase Smith
50. Alice Paul